

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-11 remain in the application including independent claims 1 and 7. Method claims 12-15 have been withdrawn from consideration. New claims 16-25 have been added including independent claim 18.

Claims 1-2 and 7-8 have been amended to overcome the 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, rejections. Specifically, claims 1 and 7 have been amended to clarify that the circumferentially spaced portions are formed from a second material that is more conductive than the first material. Further, the term "more conductive" is not vague and indefinite as the relationship between the different materials is clearly explained in the specification.

Claims 2 and 8 have been amended to clarify that the first and second plastics are different from each other. Further, contrary to examiner's position, a plastic can be conductive. For example, as clearly explained in the specification, the core plastic material is preferably a ferro plastic. Such materials are well known in the art. Applicant has also amended claims 4, 5, and 9-11 to address further 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, issues not raised by the examiner. Thus, Applicant believes that all 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, rejections have now been overcome.

Claims 1-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ward in view of Keljik. The examiner argues that Ward teaches a solid core 10 formed of an iron powder/thermo-plastic with a plurality of circumferentially spaced portion 14 with a conductive material deposited between the teeth that is more conductive than the core material. Claim 1 includes the feature of a solid core of a first material that has a plurality of circumferentially

spaced portions of a second material at an outer peripheral surface of the core with the second material comprising a conductive material deposited into the portions wherein the second material is more conductive than said first material. The conductive material is deposited into the circumferential portions themselves, which is different than that taught by Ward. Ward teaches the installation of windings in the spaces between the circumferentially spaced portions.

Claim 7 includes the feature of a core body formed of a first material and a plurality of circumferentially spaced conductive areas formed of a second material that is more conductive than the first material. As discussed above, the conductive material that the examiner refers to in Ward is a separate winding that is positioned between the circumferentially spaced portions. The circumferentially spaced portions themselves are not formed of a more conductive material than the core body material in Ward.

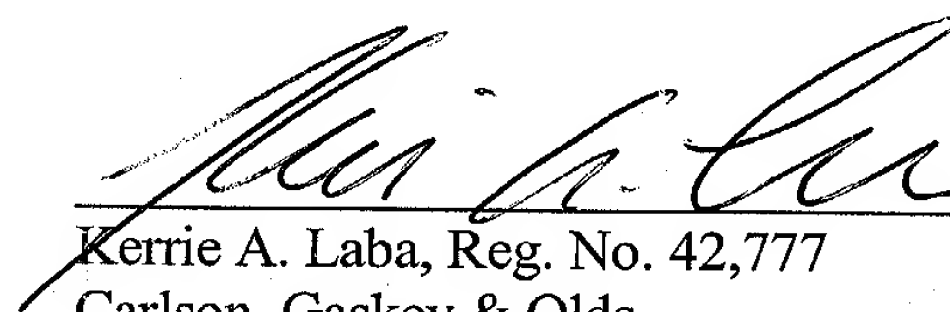
Further, Ward teaches the formation of a core 10 with a yoke portion 12 and circumferentially spaced teeth 14 that are made from common material. "The core 10 is formed as a one-piece part that is molded to the size and shape shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and is comprised of particles of iron powder that are bound together by a thermoplastic material." See col. 2, lines 21-24. Thus, as the teeth 14 and yoke portion 12 are formed from identical material, the teeth 14 cannot be formed from a material that has a greater conductivity than the yoke portion 12. Thus, Ward does not disclose, suggest, or teach the claimed features.

Keljik also does not disclose, suggest, or teach a rotor or stator having a solid core body formed from a first material and circumferentially spaced portions including a second material that is more conductive than the first material. Thus, the combination of Ward and Keljik do not disclose, suggest, or teach the features set forth in claims 1 and 7.

Further, for the reasons discussed above, none of the dependent claims and none of the new claims are disclosed, suggested, or taught by Ward and Keljik.

Thus, Applicant believes all claims are now in condition for allowance and an indication of such is requested. A check is enclosed to cover the additional claim fees. The Commissioner is authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 50-1482 in the name of Carlson, Gaskey & Olds for any additional fees or credit the account for any overpayment.

Respectfully submitted,

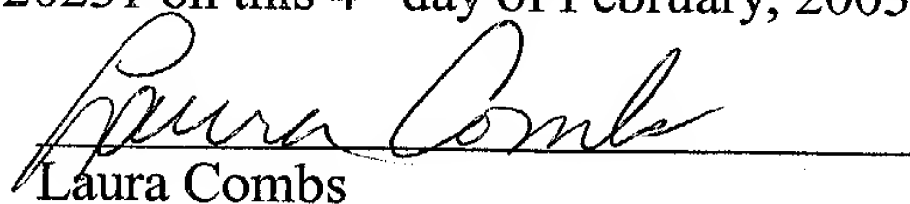


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**CERTIFICATE OF MAIL**

I hereby certify that the enclosed Amendment is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to Assistant Commissioner of Patents, Washington D.C. 20231 on this 4<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2003.

  
Laura Combs

**APPENDIX A**  
**Specification**

**(Version With Markings to Show Changes Made)**

Please replace paragraph [15] with the following paragraph.

--As shown in Figure 1, an assembly 20 includes an AC-powered motor 22 having a stator 24 and a rotor 26. The rotor 26 drives a shaft 28 which in turn drives [the] a gear 30. The gear 30 is connected through a mechanism 34 to drive a closure member 36 within a frame 38. The closure member 36 could be a window, a sunroof, a moon roof, etc. While the present invention is shown with a motor for driving a vehicle closure 36, it should be understood that other motor applications such as moving seats, etc., would come within the scope of this invention. --

Please replace paragraph [16] with the following paragraph.

-- As shown in Figure 2, the rotor [24] 26 and the stator [26] 24 are each formed to have a core 30 with circumferentially spaced conductive areas 32. The present invention manufactures these components such that the cores are generally solid bodies, replacing the separate plates of the prior art. In this embodiment, the rotor 26 and stator 24 are extruded by a two-material co-extrusion. The [portions] cores 30 are formed of materials that have magnetic properties such as ferro plastics. Nylon 6/6 with iron powder is one preferred example. The [core pieces] conductive areas 32 are preferably formed of conductive plastic. As an example, nylon filled with copper and/or aluminum could be utilized. Such components can be easily formed by known co-extrusion technology. --



**APPENDIX B****Claims****(Version With Markings to Show Changes Made)**

1. (Amended) A motor comprising:  
a stator body;  
a rotor body; and  
at least one of said stator and rotor bodies being formed of a generally solid core of a first material and having a plurality of circumferentially spaced portions of a second material at an outer peripheral surface of said core, [and] said second material comprising a conductive material deposited into said portions [which] wherein said second material is more conductive than said first material.
2. (Amended) A motor as set forth in Claim 1, wherein said [core is formed of] first material comprises a first plastic and said [conductive] second material [is formed of] comprises a second plastic different than said first plastic.
4. (Amended) A motor as set forth in Claim 1, wherein said [core is formed by] first material comprises a powder metal [technology].
5. (Amended) A motor as set forth in Claim 4, wherein said plurality of circumferentially spaced portions comprise a plurality of circumferentially spaced teeth having [wherein] an insulating material [is placed] formed at least around said circumferentially spaced teeth[, and]

wherein [a] said conductive material is [then] deposited between said teeth over said insulating material.

7. (Amended) A vehicle component drive assembly comprising:  
a vehicle component [which is to be moved] movable between a plurality of operational positions relative to a fixed vehicle component;  
an AC motor for driving said component; and  
said AC motor including a rotor and a stator, with at least one of said rotor and said stator [being formed of] having a core body formed of a first material and a plurality of circumferentially spaced conductive areas formed of a second material [which are] that is more conductive than said first material.
8. (Amended) A [motor] vehicle component drive assembly as set forth in Claim 7, wherein said [core is formed of] first material comprises a first plastic and said [conductive] second material [is formed of] comprises a second plastic different than said first plastic.
9. (Amended) A [motor] vehicle component drive assembly as set forth in Claim 8, wherein said first and second plastics are co-extruded.
10. (Amended) A [motor] vehicle component drive assembly as set forth in Claim 7, wherein said [core is formed by] first material comprises a powder metal [technology].

11. (Amended) A [motor] vehicle component drive assembly as set forth in Claim 10, wherein said plurality of circumferentially spaced conductive areas comprise a plurality of circumferentially spaced teeth having [wherein] an insulating material [is placed] formed at least around said circumferentially spaced teeth[, and] wherein [a conductive] said second material is [then] deposited between said teeth over said insulating material.

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